CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Food Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 44943.

(drying, pickling and salting of mushrooms, manufacture of mushroom powder, mushroom extract, and canned mushrooms). It is proposed to utilize the waste of mushroom processing as feed for cattle and fish.

Card : 2/2

36

ZWARA, VojtecH

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and

H-58

Application. Food Industry.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 26849

Author

: Zvara Vojtech

Inst Title

: At What Stage of Maturity Should Foxberries be Harvested

and Processed.

Orig Pub

: Prumysl potravin, 1957, 8, No 9, 484-485

Abstract

: Instructions are provided concerning the periods of harvesting of foxberries, depending upon the degree of

maturity. It is not recommended to can unripe foxberries.

Card 1/1

ZVARA, V.; ONDRUS, B.

Chronic pyelonephritis in children in the histological picture and its relation to persistent fetal structures of the kidney. Bratisl. Lek. Listy 1 no.3:140-149 62.

1. Z Urologickej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, prednosta doc. MUDr. M. Brozman.

(PYELONEPHRITIS in inf & child) (KIDNET abnorm)

OKOLICANY, O.; ZVARA, V.

THE BOREST OF

Cast concrements of the ureter. Bratisl. lek. listy 41 no.10:606-610 161.

1. Zo Ftizeologickej katedry Slovenskeho ustavu pre doskolovanie lekarov v Podunajskych Biskupiciach, veduci MUDr. K. Virsik, a z Urologickej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave, veduci MUDr. F. Jakes.

(URINARY CALCULI radiography)

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065630007-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CZECHOSLOV/KI//Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Food Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21244

: Zvara, Vojtech Author Inst

Title : Reprocessing Raw Material Growing Wild in the Food Industry of Slovakia.

Orig Pub: Prumysl potravin, 1958, 9, No 6, 304-309

Abstract : No abstract.

Card : 1/1

PRINTER FALL

H-118

ERRKAN, Ya.; ZVARGUIE, A., vneshtatnyy instruktor; KHARITONOVA, V., doverenyy vrach; SAVEL'IEVA, G., inzh.-tekhnolog; MIKOLAIEVA, A., starshiy instruktor; SMIRNITSKAYA, Ye.; KHIZLOVA, V.

Changes for the better. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 5 no.4:20-22 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Predsedatel' obshchestvennogo soveta 4-y ob"ysdinennoy bol'nitsy g. Rigi (for Berkan). 2. Respublikanskiy sovet profsoyuzov Latriyskoy SSR (for Zvargule, Mikolayeva). 3. Pishchevaya Laboratoriya g. Yurmala (for Savel'yeva). 4. Korrespondent gazety "Sovetskaya Latriya" (for Saitrnitskaya). 5. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana truda i sotsial'noye strakhovaniye" (for Khmeleva).

(Latvia—Sanatoriums)'

Analysis of the mortality and morbidity due to malignant neoplasms of the urogenital system. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.10:585-597 30 N '65. 1. Katedra urologie Lekarske fakulty University Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci doc. MUDr. V. Zvara, CSc.) n Katedra organizacie zdravotnictva Lekarske fakulty University Komenskeho v Bratislave (veduci zast. doc. MUDr. J. Dedek).

Country: Coecheslevekic

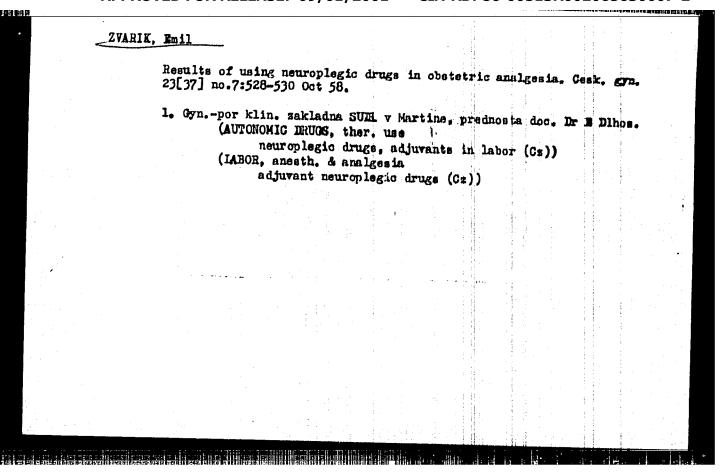
Academic Degrees: ID

Chief of Gynecology and Contetries Section (Gynekologicke-perbinishs edde-Affiliation: lende) of the OUNZ [Okresny ustav marchache zdrawia; Chres Public-Health Institute], Martin

Source: Bratislava, Ickarsky Cozer, No 3, 61, pp 153-155

Data: "Menstruction Disorders in Practical Gynecology"

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	Cesk.gyn.	25[39] n	0.5:39	77-399	Je • 60).	ı pur	monar,	tub	erculosis	I •
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ZVARIK, Emil

EB15注例

Treatment of urinary incontinence in women by vesicovaginal interposition. Cesk. gyn. 24[38] no.5:360-361 June 59.

1. Z Por. gyn. klinicej sakladne SUME v Martine, prednosta doc. dr. E. Dihos.

(URINATION DISORDERS, surg.

vesicovaginal interposition in incontinence in

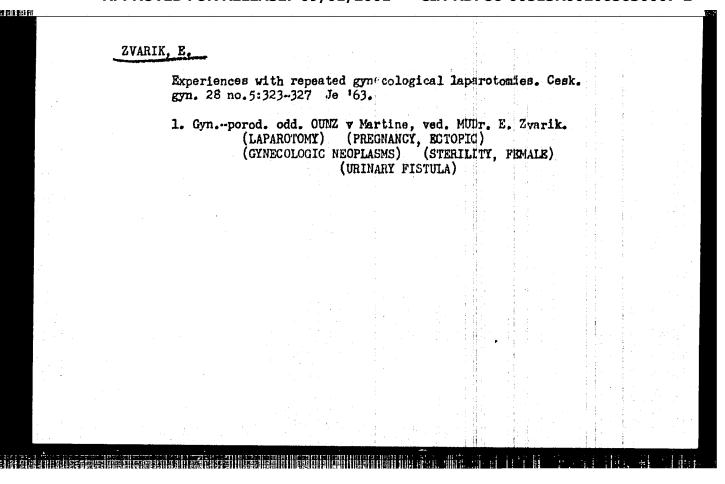
women (Gz))

ZVARIK, E., MUDr.; RADAKOVIC, M., MUDr.; SEDLAK, J., prom. lekar.

建设设置

The significance of observing the fibrinolytic activity in gynecological and obstetrical practice. Cesk. gynek. 30 no.1: 114-118 Mr. 65.

1. Gyn.-por. oddzeleni (veduci: MUDr. E. Zvarik), OTS (veduci: MUDr. M. Radakovic) a Centralno labor. (veduci: J. Sedlak, prom. lekar) Obvodniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Martine.



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BARANOVA, G.; ERANDSHTETR, I.; DRUIN, V.; YERMAKOV, V.; ZVARDVA, T.;

KRZHTVANEK, M.; MAIN, Ya.; FOLIKANOV, S.; SU KHUN-CUN

[Su Hung-kuei]

[Production of Ma²⁵⁶ through irradiation of U²³⁸ with Ng²² ions, study of some gf its chemical properties] Poluchemie Ma⁵⁵⁶ pri

obluchemii U²³⁸ ionami Ne²² i izuchemie ego nekotorykh khumicheskikh svoistv. Dubna, Ob*edinemnyi in-t iadernykh iss.., 1962.

ll p. (Mendelevium) (Wranium) (Neon)

BRANDSHTETR, I.; ZVARA, I.; ZVAROVA, T.; KNOBLOKH, V.; KRZHIVANEK, M.;

MALY, Ta.; SU KHUH-GHY [53 Hung-kue1]

Determination of the fission yield of heavy nuclei induced by multiply charged ions. Part 2: Fission of 19238 induced by No.22 ions. Radio-khimiia 6 no.4:479-434 '64.

BERANOVA, H.; BRANDSHTETR, I.; DRUIN, V.; YERMAKOV, V.; ZVAROVA, T.;
KZHIVANEK, M. (Krzywanek, M.); MALY, Ya. (Maly, J.); FÖLIKAMOV, S.;
SU HUNG-KUEI

Synthesis of 256 Md as a result of irradiating 238 U with 22 Ne ions and research on some of its cheminal properties. Nukleonika 7 no.7/8:465-471 '62.

l. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy, Dubna, Laboratériya yadernykh reaktsiy.

ACCESSION NR: AP4009947

5/0186/53/005/006/0694/0699

AUTHOR: Brandshtetr, I.; Zvarova, T. S.; Krzhivanek, M.; Maly*, Ya.

TITLE: Chromatographic separation of rare-earth elements and certain actinides on cation-exchange resin in the presence of radioactive isotopes precipitated with LaF sub 3

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 5, no. 6, 1963, 694-699

TOPIC TAGS: multicharge ions, rare-earth elements, actinides, radioelements, a-active isotopes, gadolinium, gadolinium numbers, cationexchange resin, lactate, Dow-X resin, lanthanum, actinium, ammonium lactate, elution, chromatographic separation

ABSTRACT: The experiments revealed that the coefficients of element separation on Dow-X resin 50x12 are different from those cited in literature. The gadolinium numbers and coefficients of rare-earth and actinide separation were determined, as well as the elution place of a-active elements which can model actinides on the resins used in this work. The gadolinium numbers of Md and Fm were determined by the

Card 1/2

CHARLES THE

ACCESSION NR: AP4009947

methods described by G. Beranova et al. (Nucleonika, 7, 7/8, 465, 1962). The resulting data on Dow-X resin 50x12 show that the element-separation factors in all cases are somewhat different from those cited in literature although results of earlier experiments with American-made Dow-X 50x12 resin did agree with the published figures. It appears, therefore, that the gadolinium number is not an invariable characteristic of a given brand of resin. The place of elution has been determined in the chromatographic separation of the series of a-active elements which can hinder the determination of the transtornium elements. "In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to V. A. Yermakov and Su Hun-Gui for their assistance in the experiments." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 03May62

DATE ACQ: 07Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, EL

NO REF SOV: 006

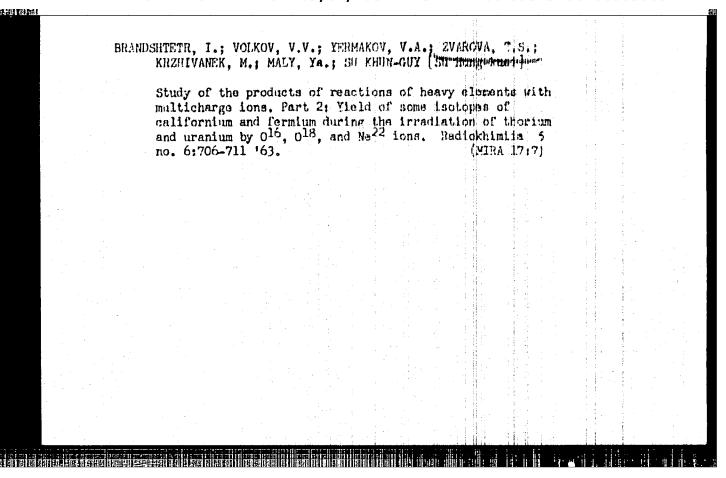
OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

BRANDSHTETR, I.; ZVAROVA, T.S.; KRZHIVANEK, M.; MAIY, Ya.

Chromatographic separation of rare-sarth elements and some actinides on cation exchangers in the presence of radio-active isotopes coprecipitating with har; flailokhimin 5 no. 6:694-699 '63.

(MIRA 17:7)



S/020/63/148/003/014/037 B108/B180

AUTHORS:

Zvara, I., Tarasov, L. K., Krzhivanek, M., Su Hung-kuei,

Zvarova, T. S.

TITLE:

Formation of Zr97Cl4 when fission fragments are slowed down

in gases containing chlorine

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 3, 1963, 555-557

TEXT: Experiment: A U₃O₈ layer (target) on a mica backing was covered with a thin fluoroethylene film and placed in a fluoroethylene-4 ampoule. Gas containing inactive ZrCl₄ was passed through the ampoule while the target was bombarded with neutrons from a standard Po-Be source. The gas was condensed at the outlet and radiochemically analyzed for Zr⁹⁷. Results: Above 170°C, the fission-fragment Zr⁹⁷ is stabilized in the form of Zr⁹⁷Cl₄. This process involves exchange of the hot Zr⁹⁷ atom (ion) for Card 1/2

Formation of $Zr^{97}Cl_4$ when fission ... S/020/63/148/003/014/037 B108/B180

the ZrCl_4 molecule. $\operatorname{Zr}^{97}\operatorname{Cl}_4$ forms from primary fission-fragment Zr^{97} as well as that arising in the beta decay of Y^{97} . The method outlined here can be used to enrich Zr97. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

PRESENTED:

THE PERSON

August 1, 1962, by V. N. Kondrat'yev, Academician

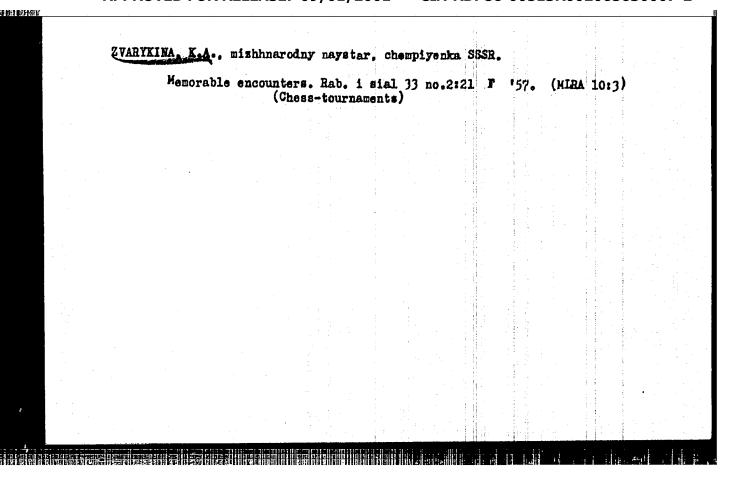
SUBMITTED: June 13, 1962

Card 2/2

新場合語 45年
I. 13031-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETT IJP(c) JD SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/002/0083/0084
ACC NR: AP6029794
AUTHOR: Zvara, I.; Chuburkov, Yu. T.; Tsaletka, R.; Zvarova, T. S.; Shalayevskiy,
M. R.; Shilov, B. V.
ORG: none
TITLE: Chemical properties of the element 104, V
21 no 2 1966, 83 ⁻⁰⁴
TOPIC TAGS: element transuranium element, chemical particular
figsion product, 1000 in a
fission product, isotope separation fission product, isotope separation ABSTRACT: Chemical identification of the new element 104 has been attempted in a ABSTRACT: Chemical identification of the new element 104 has been attempted in a comparative study of the curium, californium, hafnium and new element chlorides. comparative study of the curium, californium, hafnium and new element chlorides. comparative study of the curium, californium, hafnium and new element chlorides.
Previously, the 104260 isotope was identified by physical their own method,
earlier developed, of a rapid, continuous separation of the clements
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accelerator of the Joint Institutes of NbCl ₅ and ZrCl ₄ vapors in the duded were chlorinated by a mixture of NbCl ₅ and ZrCl ₄ vapors in the duded were chlorinated by a mixture of NbCl ₅ and ZrCl ₄ vapors in the duded were chlorinated by a mixture of NbCl ₅ and ZrCl ₄ vapors in the duded were in the chamber of the cyclotron. The curium, californium, and scandium isotope in the chamber of the cyclotron. The curium, californium, and scandium isotope in the chamber of the cyclotron of the cyclotron. The curium, californium, and scandium isotope in the chamber of the cyclotron. The curium, californium, and scandium isotope in the chamber of the cyclotron. The curium, californium, and scandium isotope in the chamber of the cyclotron. The curium, californium, and scandium isotope in the chamber of the cyclotron. The curium, californium, and scandium isotope in the chamber of the cyclotron. The curium, californium, and scandium isotope in the chamber of the cyclotron. The curium, californium, and scandium isotope in the chamber of the cyclotron. The curium, californium isotope in the chamber and in the special filters, while chlorides were adsorbed on the walls of the chamber and in the special filters.
chlorides were adsorbed UDC: 541.9:541.27
Card 1/2

ACC NR AP6029794 Zr, Hf and 104260 isotopes were transported in a stream of nitrogen to a fission event detector. The presence of the 104260 isotope was recorded by the detector in the gaseous stream transporting the IV B group element chlorides. A total of 12 atoms of the 104260 isotope was recorded during a series of experiments. Recurrence intervals of all 12 spontaneous fission events confirmed the earlier established half-life of the new element (0.3 ± 0.1 sec). Thus, confirmation was obtained of the earlier advanced hypothesis of a sharp difference in the chemical property between the 104 element and transuranium elements which were discovered in the past few years. The atomic number of the new element was determined and the element 104 was shown to be close to hafnium, hence to belong to the IV b group of the Periodic Table of the Elements. Thanks are expressed to G. N. Flerov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences SSSR. SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18May66/ ORIG REF: 004/ [JK] OTH REF: 001 ATO Purs 5065 Card

Zvarsin, A. A., "A Text-book of Histology", (p. 175) Rev. br A. V. Nemilov
SO: Advances in Contemporary Biology, (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii), Vol. X, No. 1
1939



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AUSSR / Fram Animals. General Problems

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 5, 1958, 21417

: Merkur'yeva Ye K., Kudryashov N. V., Zvaygzne G. F., Author

Kuznetsov N. V.

Inst

: The Breeding of Cattle of the Jersey Breed (Razvede-Title

niye krupnogo rogatogo skota dzherzeyskoy porody)

Orig Pub: Zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 6, 60-69

Abstract: In order to increase the fat-milk production of East Friesian crossbred cattle by way of interbreeding with sires of the Jersey breed, Jerseys were brought into the USSR in 1955. 110 heifers and 3 young bulls were sent to the state farm "Nekrasovo" in the Ryazan' Oblast. During a period of one year, 105 heifers

produced 107 calves which developed well and posses-

sed early sex maturity, a characteristic trait of

Card 1/3

A DEPOS PART

Abstract: 28 Jersey cows, the fat content of milk reached 6.8%.

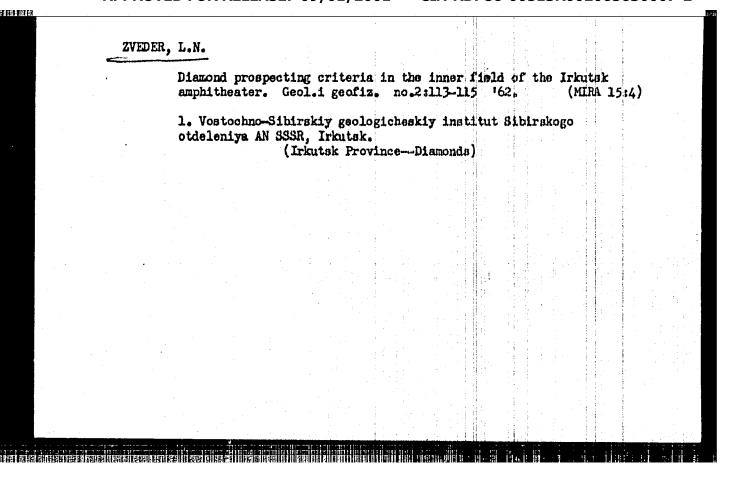
The Jersey cattle brought in descended from several inbred lines (III-II and nearer), as well as from inter-line crosses. The Jersey cows, under conditions prevailing in the Ryazan Oblast, retained the characteristics of their breed, i.e. milk fat production, steadiness of milk yield and early maturity. They developed well.

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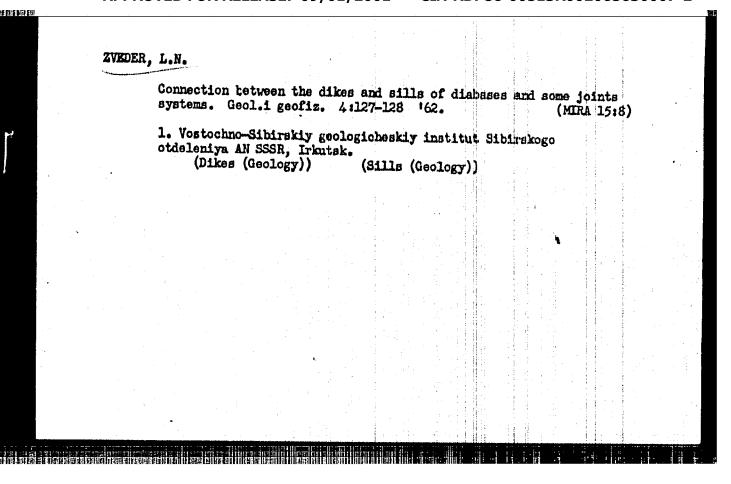
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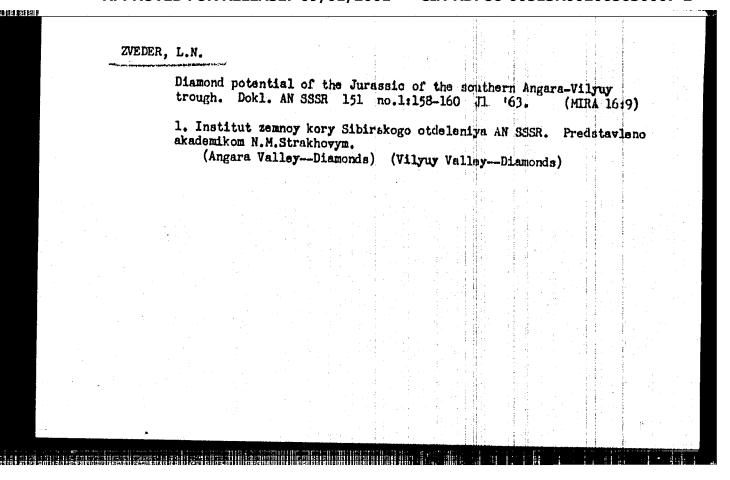
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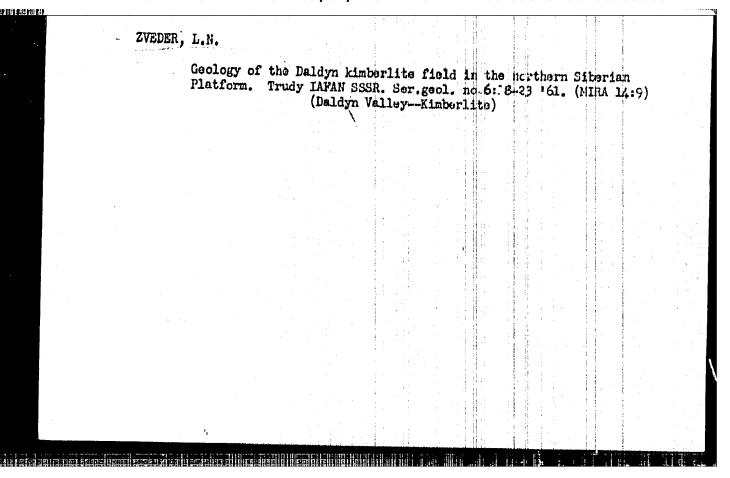




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Crganization of the technical protection of workers. p. 392. (NOVA PROTEZIONIZA, Vol. 5, no. 3/4, Sept. 1954. Ljubliand, Yugoslavia) SC: Fonthly List of 2 at European Accessions, (2242), 10, Vol. 4, Apr 1955, Uncl.

JD/HW EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(d) L 09128-67 SOURCE CODE: UR/0126/66/022/003/0380/0391 ACC NRI AP6032617 AUTHOR: Kirenskiy, L. V.; Pyntko, V. G.; Sukhanova, R. V.; Sivkov, H. I.; Pyntko G. P.; Edel'man, I. S.; Komalov, A. S.; Kan, S. V.; Syrova, N. I.; Zvegintsev, A. G. ORG: Institute of Physics SO AN SSSR (Institut fiziki SO AN SSSR); Krasnovarsk Pedagogical Institute (Krasnøyarskiy pedinstitut) TITLE: Epitaxial filmstof iron Phickel and cobalt [report presented at the Conference on Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism, Sverdlovsk, 5-7 July 1965] SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 22, no. 3, 1966, 380-391 TOPIC TAGS: magnetic anisotropy, epitaxial growing, hysteresis loop, metal film ABSTRACT: The authors study the epitaxial growth of iron, nickel and cobalt films thermally vaporized onto ionic crystals split in air and in a vacuum. It is shown that when the substrates are heated in a vacuum of 10 mm Hg, the surface state is changed with a favorable effect on epitaxy. The phase composition of the film may be controlled by proper selection of the substrate. The fields of anisotropy of the films are measured and the effect which application of a magnetic field during vaporization has on the magnetic anisotropy of the films is studied. The domain structure of the films and its dynamics are analyzed and the results are used as a basis for explaining the shape of hysteresis loops. The coercive force is measured in films of various thickness. It is shown that the coercive force of the films is always much less than the field of anisotropy and is approximately inversely proportional to the saturation magnetization. Orig. art. has: 13 figures, 1 table, 5 formulas. SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTM REF: IMC: 539.216.25:538.221 Card

VIASOV, A. Va.; POPOVA, A.V.; ZVEGINTSEV, A.G.; RODICHEVA, E.K.

Palomagnetic investigation of Devonian sedimentary strata in the central part of Krasnoyarsk Territory. Izv. AN SSR. Ser. geofis.

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Sibirskoye otdeleniye, Institut fiziki. (Krasnoyarsk Territory--Rocks--Mangetic properties)

S/d48/61/025/005/d04/024

B104/B201 FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065630007-2"

Kirenskiy, L. V., Buravikhin, V. A., and Zvegintsev, A.G. AUTHORS:

TITLE:

* Mil 2517761

Domain structure and coercive force of thin ferromagnetic

films

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya.

v. 25, no. 5, 1961, 577-580

TEXT: The present investigation was the subject of a lecture delivered at a symposium on thin ferromagnetic films (Krasnpyarsk, July 4 to 7, 1960). The authors studied the dynamics of the domain structures of ferromagnetic films in a magnetic field and examined the effect of the film thickness upon the dynamics. A relationship was established between the coercive force and the character of this dynamics. The experiments were conducted with iron and cobalt films, and with films of a nickel alloy (80% Ni, 17% Fe, and 3% Mo). The films were prepared by sputtering in vacuum (8.10-6 mm Hg) onto polished glass. Sputtering took place in a magnetic field (100 cersteds) produced by a pair of Helmholtz coils. The

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Domain structure and coercive ...

PRIMA

direction of the magnetic field was in the film plane. An axis of easiest magnetizing was formed as a result. During production of the films on which the domain structure and the coercive force were studied as functions of thickness, the glass backings were heated to a temperature of 300°C. Other films were sputtered at room temperature. The domains were found to increase with a diminution of the film thickness, and the boundary curvatures to become more pronounced. The structure of the domains is not modified up to a certain critical field strength which is dependent upon the film thickness. In a field above the critical field strength, a magnetization at thicknesses of 800 Å and over causes a displacement of boundaries. New boundaries, being almost perpendicular to the main boundaries, appear in films ranging from 500 to 800 % on an increase of the field strength beyond the critical one in domains oriented unfavorably with respect to the field direction. This is explained by a formation of "subdomains". No boundary displacements were established in films having thicknesses from 500 to 150 A. "Subdomains" under equal conditions as above could be observed. Figs. 4 and 5 graphically present the coercive forces of the three film types as functions of their thickness. In Fig. 6, the coercive force for the three film types is shown as a Card 2/5

Domain structure and coercive ...

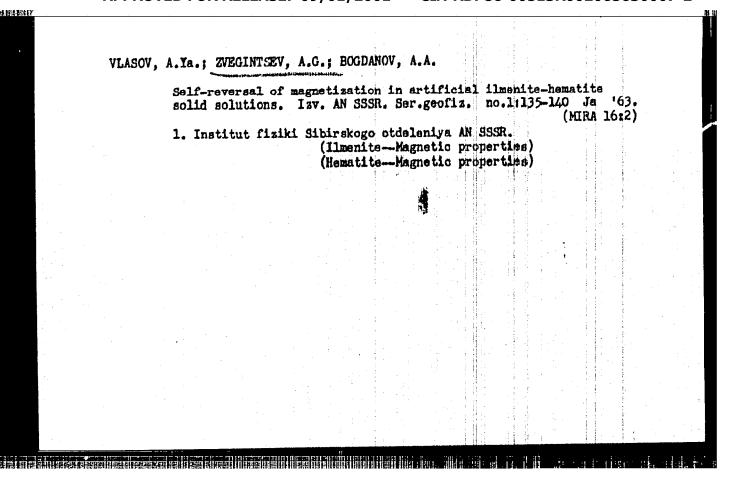
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function of the temperature of a vacuum anhealing (1 hr) in a magnetic field of 500 oersteds. As results from a discussion of the diagrams, the coercive force attains a maximum if only one domain extends over the film thickness. The diminution of the coercive force with a rise of the annealing temperature is explained by the elimination of internal film stresses which are particularly strong in films produced on unheated glass backings. If the direction of the magnetic field in the annealing process does not coincide with that of easiest magnetizing, the latter disappears, and a new direction of easiest magnetizing arises, which coincides with the direction of the magnetic field in the annealing process. There are 6 figures and 10 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics of the Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences USSR), Krasnoyarskiy gost pedagogicheskiy institut (Krasnoyarsk State Pedagogic Institute)

Card 3/5



VLASOV, A.Ya.; ZVEGINTSEV, A.G.

Temperature lag of magnetized magnetite. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.8:1230-1233 Ag '63.

1. Institut fizik Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno chlenom redaktsionnoy kollegii Izvestiy AN SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, B.M.Yanovskim.

(Magnetite—Thermal properties)

VLASOV, A.Ya.; BOGDANOV, A.A.; ZVEGINTSEV, A.C.

Temperature changes in the magnetic properties of natural hematites.

Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.2:324-328 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

(Hematite—Magnetit properties)

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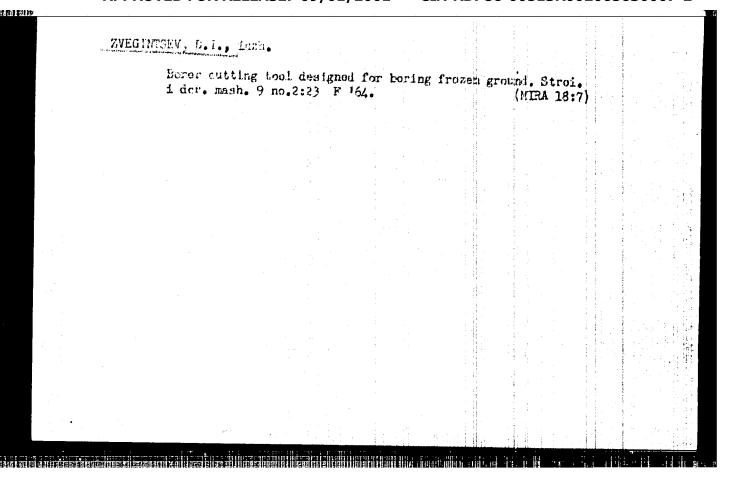
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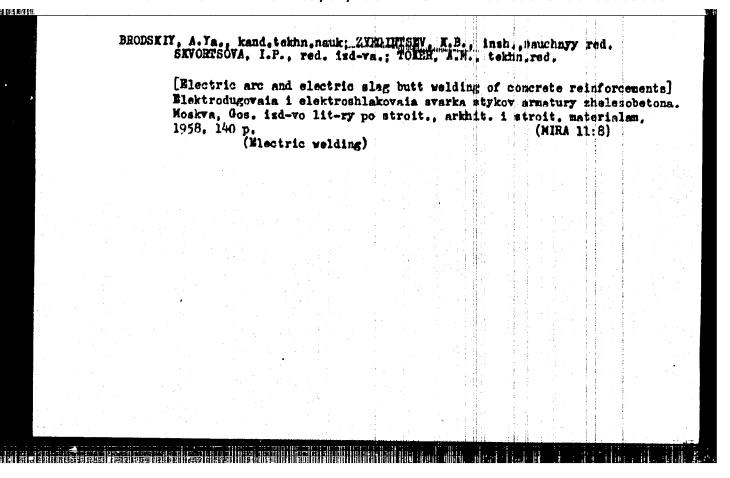
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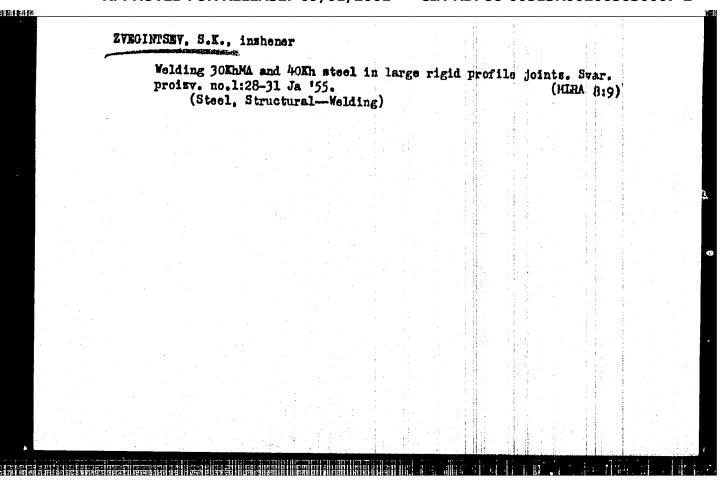
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SUBJECT:

USSR/Welding

135-2-6/12

AUTHORS:

Antonova, V. F., Engineer, Zaks, I.S., Engineer, and

Zvegintsev, S.K., Engineer.

TITLE:

Properties of metal coating made with electrodes 44 -2 and 44 -3. (Issledovaniya svoystv metalla, naplavlennogo elek-

trodami UH-2 i UH-3).

PERIODICAL:

"Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, No 2, pp 18-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The experiments described in the article had the purpose of finding a replacement for the scarce and costly cobat used to cost sealing surfaces of valves and other steam turbine and boiler parts, where the service conditions require extremely high resistance to corrosion and erosion, and hardness in temperatures over 500°C.

The LHUYTMAN(TSNIITMASH), and specifically V.A. Lapidus, Candidate of Technical Sciences, developed a new electrode - the LH -3 - and recommended it as fully replacing the LH -2 (containing cobalt). Up to now, sealing surface coating which most closely corresponds to technical conditions is obtained with cobalt-containing "stellite B-3K." The recom-

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065630007-2"

TITLE:	Properties of m U,H -3. (Isslettrodsmi U,H-2 i	dovaniya svo	g made with elepson with elepson wetalla,	naplavle 135-2-6	nnogo elek-	
	mended electrod B3K-L3): 1.7-2 remainder Fe; for 28-32 Cr, <2.0 rod OX18H9): <0 8-10 Ni, remain are as follows:	.1 C, 2.0-2. or UH 2 (with Ni, 58-62 Co .06 C, 0.5- der Fe. The	,5 Si, 28-32 C th rod B3K): 0, 4-5 W, 2.0 L.O Si, 1.0-2, a recommended	r, 59-65 1.0-1.5 C Fe; for U 0 Mn, 18-	Co, 4-5 W, , < 2.75 Si, H -3 (with 20 Gr, coatings	
	Components	POCT No.	ц Н -2 (В3К-ЦЭ)	U.H-2 (B5K)	ЦН -3 (0X18H9)	
	Marble	4416-48 4421-48	54.0 32.0	46.0 30.0	15.0 9.0	
	Feldspar Aluminum NAN-1	4135-48	12.0	12.0	7.0	
	Graphite	5279-50	2.0	12.0	5.0	
	Ferromanganese MH-1	4755-49	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.0	
	Ferrochrome% -2		•		69.0	
	Water glass, in					
Card 2/4	% weight of dry Compound		30.0	30.0	20+30	
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TITLE:

相對為

Properties of metal coating made with electrodes L, H -2 and L, H -3. (Issledovaniya svoystv metalla, naplavlennogo elektrodami L, H-2 i L, H-3).

135-2-6/12

Relation of coating (0.3K-4.3) (0.3K-4.3) (0.3K-4.3) (0.3K-4.3) (0.3K-4.3) (0.3K-4.3) weight (0.3K-4.3) (0.3K-4.3) (0.3K-4.3) (0.3K-4.3) (0.3K-4.3)

The recommended new electrode grade has been tested at the authors' plant (testing technology is given in detail). The criticism of the first consignment was: the actual chemical composition of the coating made with the new electrodes not in one single case corresponded to the Tanlitmash'ES specifications (for instance: carbon 3.4 % instead of 1.7-2 %; the bottom content limit of chrome in one-layer deposit - 23% instead of 28 %, etc); the electrode coating which had been applied by pressure - cracked or slid off from some rods even at slight heat.

It was concluded that electrode LH-3 is no substitute for LH-2. The metal deposited by this electrode is an alloy of the sormite type; satisfactory micro-structure and density of weld metal is only possible in one-layer deposit and only at a definite speed of crystallization; the multi-layer deposits form very coarse, brittle carbides of chrome which breek out

Card 3/4

TITLE

美国建筑科科

Properties of metal coating made with electrodes LH -2 and LH -3. (Issledovaniya svoystv metalla, naplavlennogo elektrodami LH-2 1 LH -3).

in grinding, the multi-layer coatings are also not sufficiently dense; their tensile strength in static bending tests is 2.5 times lower than of the deposit made by stellite LH -2. Experience with electrodes LH -2 shows that this grade

18 satisfactory, and is to be recommended in arc-welding but not in gas-welding. The plant "Znamya Truda" has very good results in arc-welding with this grade.

There are 5 tables, 2 photographs, 7 micro-photographs. The article contains 3 references (all Russian).

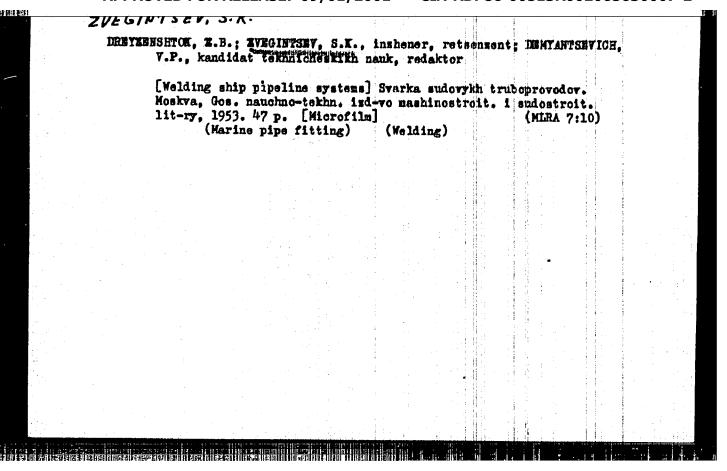
INSTITUTION: Kirovskiy plant (Kirovskiy zavod).

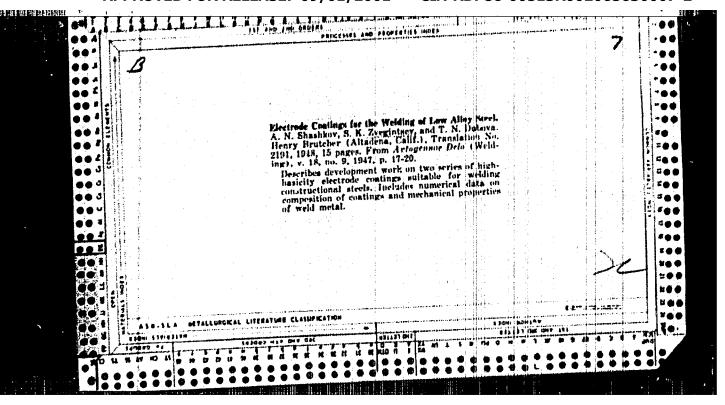
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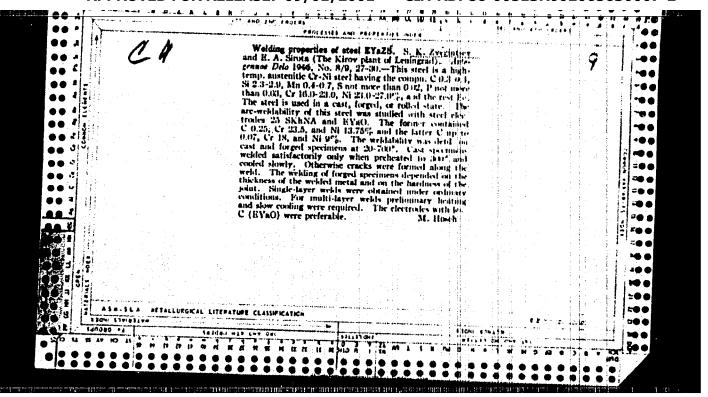
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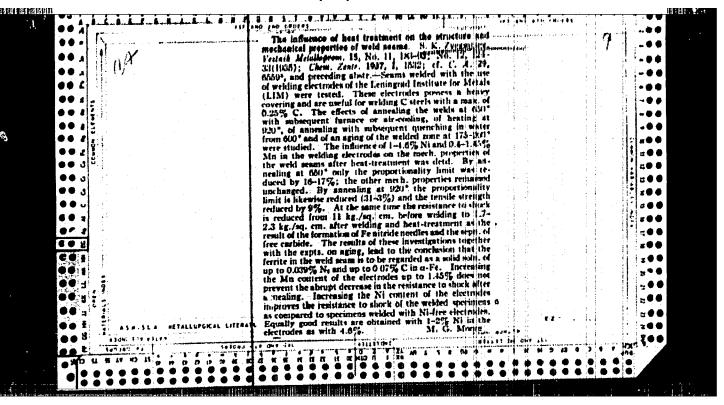


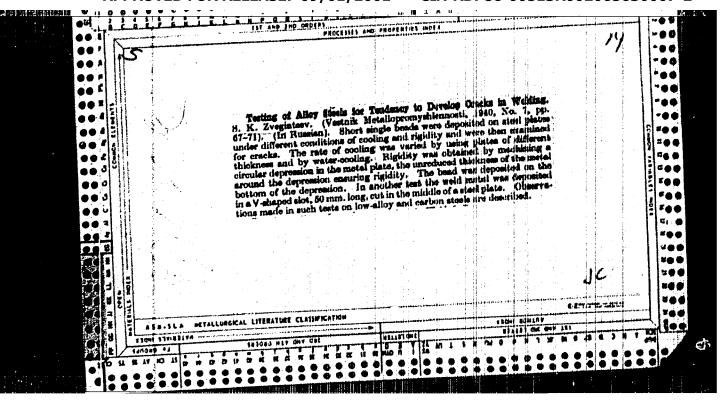


TESTING OF ALLOY STELLS FOR TUIDENCY TO DEVELOF GRACKS IN MELDING. S.K. Everyndrey. (Vestnik Hetalloproxyshlownest), 1949, No. 7, Fr. 67-71). (In Russian). Short bingle bonds ware deposited on ctoel plates under different conditions of cooling and rigidity and barre then examined for cracks. The rate of cooling was varied by using plates of different thickness and by water-cooling. Rigidity was obtained by machining a circular depression in the mistal plate, the unreduced thickness of the metal around the depression ensuring rigidity. The bend was deposited on the bott and it he depression. In another test the weld motal was deposited in a M-manaped slet, 50 mr. long, cut in the middle of a steel plate. Observations unde in such tests on low-alloy and carbon steels are described. Inscalints source clipping		
TESTING OF ALLOY STERIS FOR TIMBERCY TO EVELUE CRACKS IN MELDING. S.K. Zverlatsev. (Vestmik Metalloproxychlermosti, 1949, No. 7, Fr. 67-71). (In Russian). Short single beads ware deposited on atomic plates under different conditions of cooling and rigidity and were then examined for cracks. The rate of cooling and rigidity was obtained by machining a circular depression in the metal plate, the unreduced thickness of the metal around the depression ensuring rigidity. The bend was deposited on the bott on of the depression. In another test the well metal and deposited in a V-darped slot, 50 mm, long, cut in the middle of a stool plate of cooling and carbon atomic are described. Inscalate source clipping	ZVEGINTSEV. S. K.	門 医喉炎 经企业数据 医性性感性畸胎 医皮肤性 医多种性 医结节 化排放 化排放 化排放性管 化电影 化二甲基酚
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	167173	mtd) Aug 50 on of welded metal. stion of impurities	f ferroalloys	des used in welding structural giving chemical composition operties of welded joints made odes. Main feature of elec- tion of basic type coatings,	A. Sirots	Awg 50	





ZVEGINTSEV, S.K.

137-58-5-9925

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 150 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Zvegintsev. S.K., Mart'yanov, G.I.

TITLE: Welding in the Machinery Plants of Leningrad (Syarochnoye

proizvodstvo na leningradskikh mashinostroitel'nykh zavodakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Svarochnoye proiz-vo, Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1957,

pp 161-176

ABSTRACT: A description is offered of the state of the welding art at Leningrad plants making power equipment. The accomplish-

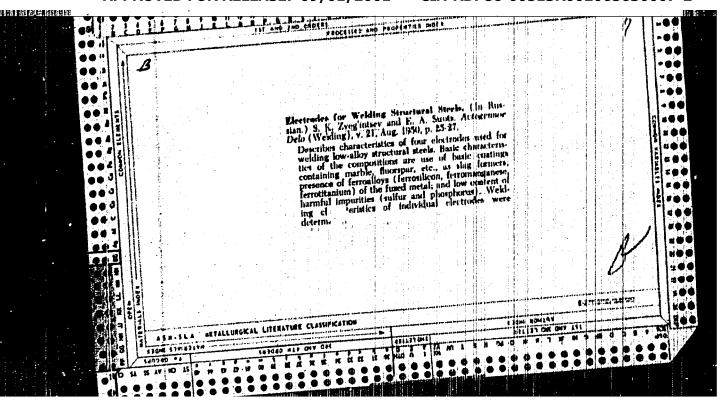
ments of the machinery builders of Leningrad in the field of

welding technique are presented.

1. Industrial plants--USSR 2. Welding--Applications

Card 1/1

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ZVEGINTSEY, S.K.

BONDIN, Ivan Nikolayevich; OKERBLON, N.O., prof., red.; ZYROIMPSEY, S.K., inzh., retsenzent; SIMONOVSKIY, N.Z., red.izd-va; SHCHETININA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[A welder's handbook] Spravochnik svarshchika. Pod red. N.O. Okerbloma. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1959. 268 p. (MIRA 13:3)

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Name ZVEGINTSEV, Vladimir Andreyevich

Dissertation On Principles of Semasiological

Research

Degree Doc Philological Sci

Affiliation /not indicated7

Defense Date, Place 27 Sep 54, Council of Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State U imeni Lomonosov

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ZyEGINTSEVA, G.B.; GINZBURG, B.G.; KCRCHILOVA, Ye.Tm.; DAVALOVA, Z.I.;
DAVANKOV, A.B.; ZUBAKOVA, L.B.

Recovery of phenol from sulfate liquor wastes of n phenol sulfonation plant by means of pyridine-containing anion exchangers. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.5:1102-1105 My '65.

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POFLAVKO, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; MANUYLOV, Mikolav Mikolayevich; GRUZIEVA.

Lerisa Alekseyevna; ZUEHIMTSEVI, K.V., red.; GAEMASH, L.M.,
otv. 2a vypusk; SUKHAREVA, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Welding of titanium] Sverka titana. Meskva, Mesk.dom nauchmotekhn.propagandy im.F.B.Dscrahinskogo, 1958. 37 p. (Peredovoi opyt proisvodstva. Ser. Tekhnologiia mashinostroeniia, no.29.

Svarka, paika i metallizatsiia) (MIRA 13:1)

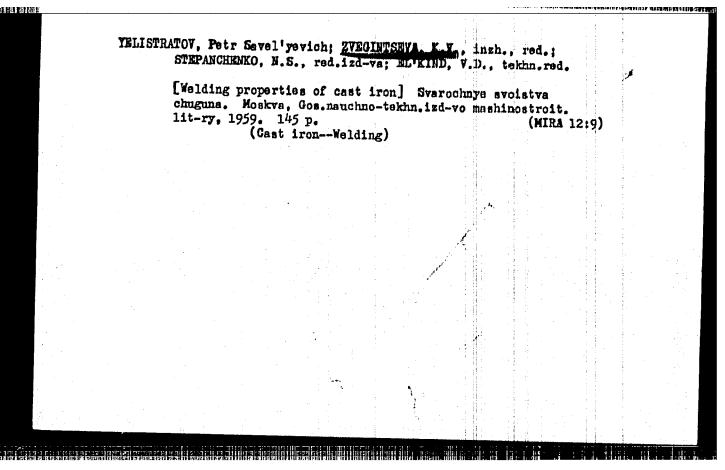
(Titanium--Welding)

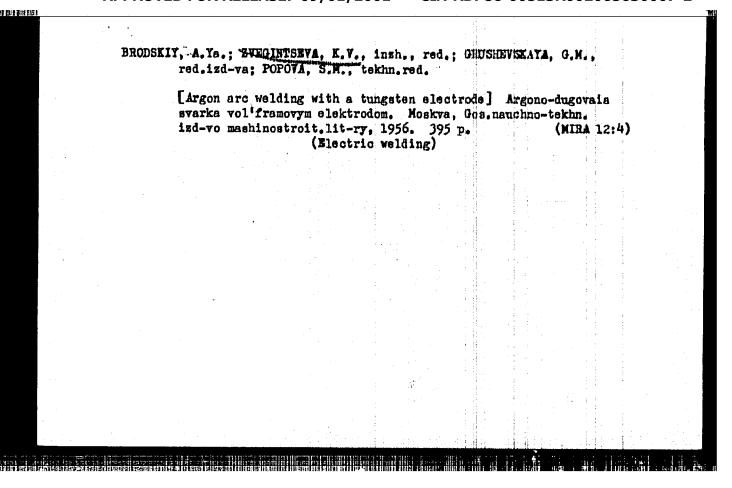
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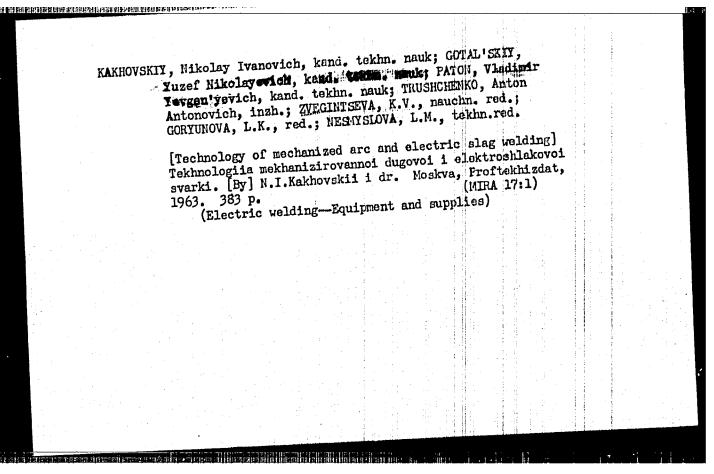
GROKHOL'SKII, Hikolay Fadorovich; ZVEGINTSEVA, K.V., insh., red.;
SFEPAHCHENKO, H.S., red.isd-va; MODEL', B.T., tekhn.red.

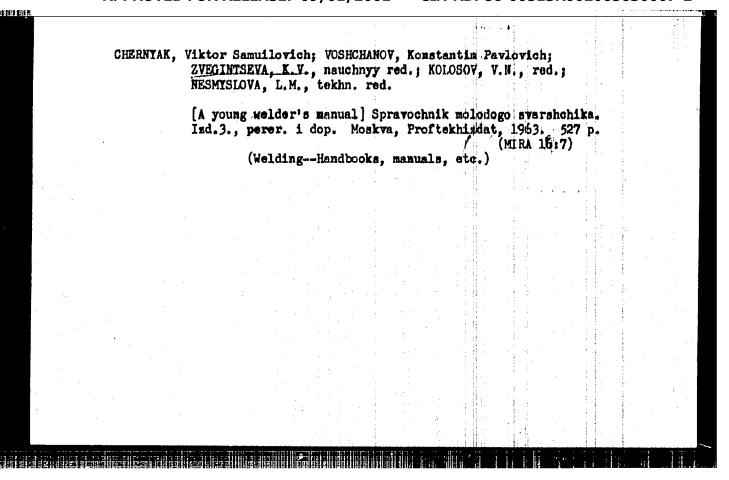
[Mannal three-phase arc welding] Ruchnaia everkn trakhfasnoi dugoi. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.neuchno-tekhn.
izd-ve meshinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 98 p. (MIRA 12:6)

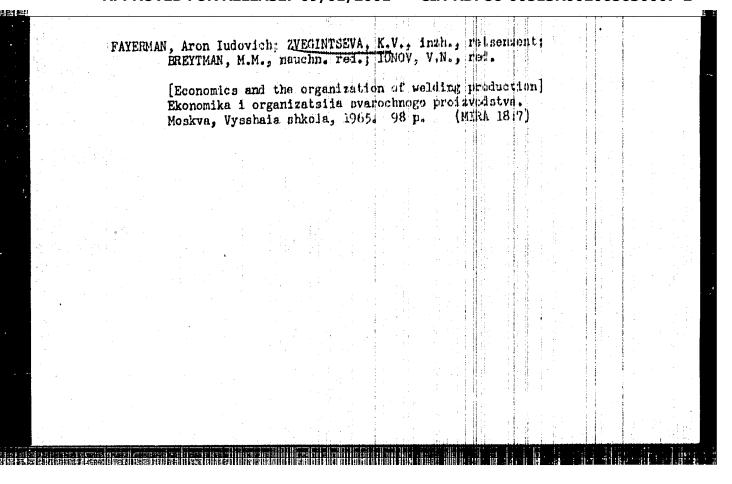
(Blectric welding)

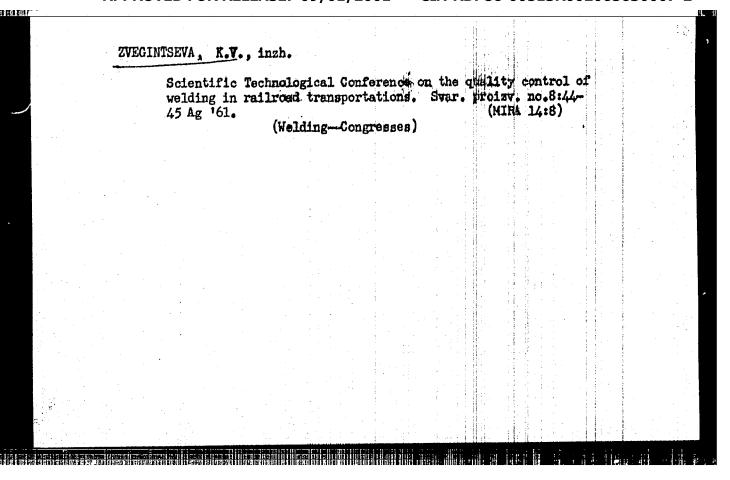












CHERNYAK, Viktor Samuylovich, inzh.; VOSHCHANOV, Konstantin Pavlovich, inzh.;

ZVEGINTSEVA, K.V., nauchnyy red.; BASHKOVICH, A.L., red.; PROKOF'IEVA,
L.G., red.; PEREDERIY, S.P., tekhn. red.

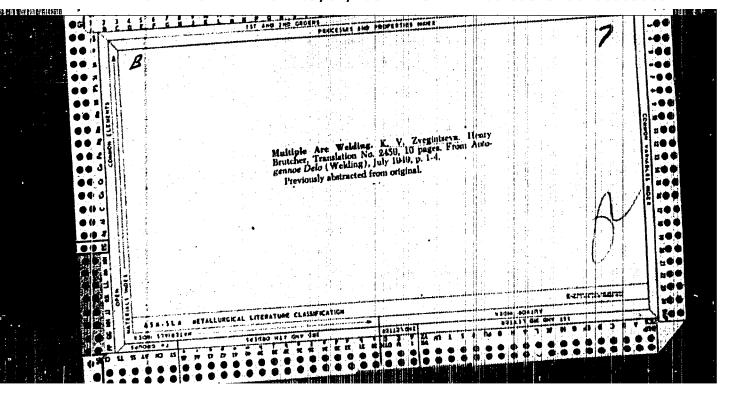
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perer. i dop. Moskva, Vaes. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat,
1961. 656 p.

(Welding)

(Welding)

1. Zavod "Kompressor," Moskva (for Borevich). 2. Vsesoyuznyy proyektno-tekhnologioheskiy institut tyazhqlego pashimestroyeniya Mosgorsovnarkhoza (for Moroz). (Mossow-Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery) (Welding)	Organization of model production welding at the "Compressor" Plant. Svar. proisv. no.2:20-23 F '61. (MIRA 14:1)
	proyektno-tekhnologicheskiy institut tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya Mosgorsovnarkhoza (for Moros).

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GERASIMENKO, Ivan Mikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TIMOFEYEV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZVEGINYSEVA, K.V., inzh., red.; SIROTIN, A.I., red. izd-va; DEXKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Welding two-layer steel with a protective chromium layer]
Svarka dvukhaloinoi stali s khromistym zasichitnym sloem.
Noskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 90 p. (MINA 15:7)

(Laminated metals—Welding)

AKULOV, I.A., kand. tekhn.nauk,dots.; ALEKSEYEV, Ye.K., insh.; GURARI, M.D., inzh.[decoased]; DMITRIYEV, I.S., kand. tekhn.nauk,dots.; YEVSEYEV, R.Ye., inzh.; ZIL'EERBERG, A.L., inzh.; LIVSHITS, L.S., kand. tekhn.nauk; MEL'NIK, V.I., inzh.; RAZUMOVA, E.D., inzh.; TARAN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; FAL'KEVICH, A.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSEGEL'SKIY, V.L., inzh.; CHERNYAK, V.S., insh.; SHILOVTSEV, D.P., inzh.; ZVEGINTSEVA, K.V., inzh., nauchnyy red.; TYURIN, V.F., inzh.,nauchnyy red.; VOINYANSKIY,A.K.,glav.red.; SOKOLOV,D.V.,zam.glav.red.; SEREBRENNIKOV,S.S., red.; MIKHAYLOV,K.A.,red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., red.; VOLODIN, V.Ye., rod.; NIKOLAYEVSKIY, Ye.Ya.,red.; LYTKINA,L.S.,red.izd-va; PEREVALYUK,M.V.,red. izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

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[Welding operations in building]Svarochnye raboty v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1962. 783 p. (MIRA 15:6) (Welding-Handbooks, manuals, etc.) (Building)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065630007-2"

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AUTHOR:

定路接着过程的控制建设部的现在方规的部门打造的指数的数据的 包含110.00.00.00.00.

Zvegintseva, K.V., Engineer

TITLE:

The Scientific-technical Conference on quality control of welding

in railroad transportation

PERIODICAL:

Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 8, 1961, 44 - 45

TEXT:

A scientific-technical Conference on the quality control of welded joints and built-up parts in railroad transportation was organized from April 7 to 10, 1961 in Leningrad. The Conference was convened by the scientific-technical Council of Ministers of Means of Communication of UBSR, the coordination douncil on welding at the Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton and the Scientific Research Institute of Bridges at the Liningrid Institute of Railroad Transportation Engineering. The Conference heard over 20 reports, including road Transportation Engineering. The Conference heard over 20 reports, including that by: A.K. Gurvich, Scientific Research Institute of Bridges, on ultrasonic that by: A.K. Gurvich, Scientific Research Institute of Bridges, on Conference and automatic control; L.I. Perlis, (Scientific Research Institute of Bridges) at and automatic control; L.I. Perlis, (Scientific Research Institute of Bridges) at and automatic control; L.I. Perlis, (Scientific Research Institute of Bridges) at and automatic control; L.I. Perlis, (Scientific Research Institute of Bridges) at and automatic control; L.I. Perlis, (Scientific Research Institute of Bridges) at and automatic control; L.I. Perlis, (Scientific Research Institute of Bridges) at and automatic control; L.I. Perlis, (Scientific Research Institute of Bridges) at the Institute of Bridges at the Institute of Bridges, on ultrasonic that by: A.K. Gurvich, Scientific Research Institute of Bridges at the Institute of Br

Card 1/3

The Scientific-technical Conference ...

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bridge spans at the Yaroslav and Voronezh bridge plants: G.Z. Zvyagin on ultrasonic quality control of welded rail butts on a rail-welding train; I.V. Vologdin, Trust 103 of "Glavleningradstroy", on quality control of weld joints using new radioactive isotopes; A.A. Arkhangel'skiy, LIIZhT, on the use of scintillation counters in gamma flaw detection of weld joints at an inspection speed of up to 1 cm/sec; Ye.A. Greyl', TsNII MPS, on causes of break of welded rail butts; Doctor-Engineer A.V. Fabishevskiy (Poland) on the evaluation of welding defects. revealed by flaw detection; on the performance of welded structures; V.A. Tsechal', Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye.O. Paton, on ultrasonic flaw detection for investigating the development of cracks in butt welds during fatigue tests; I.Z. Genkin, Experimental Welding Plant of Mosgorsovnarkhoz, on the causes offailure from fatigue stresses of rail butt welds and technological recommendations for preparing the butts for welding; A.K. Curvich on the work of the Insitute of Bridges on automated quality control of rails; Ye.S. Lev, LIIVT, on the comparative evaluation of different methods of quality control. The Conference decided the introduction of advanced control methods in railroad transportation, expanded use of ultrasonic flaw detection and automated control methods. From April 11 - 15, 1961, a Conference took place in Leningrad on non-destructive

Card 2/3

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The Scientific-technical Conference ... 8/135/61/000/008/011/011 A006/A101

control methods in the industry. The Conference heard over 80 reports on the following subjects: automated control and general problems of flaw detection (5 reports); X-ray and gamma control (13 reports); magnetic control methods (23 reports) luminescent and colored control methods (4 reports) and ultrasonic

Card 3/3

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AUTHORS:

Popekhin, M. M., Zvegintseva, K. V., Engineers

TITLE:

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建筑线

Development of welding in the Mosgorsovnarkhoz

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 10, 1961, 43

The article includes information on the development and assimilation of new basic and accessory welding equipment and new advanced welding methods: At the Moscow Pipe Plant, for instance, a machine became operative for the welding of pipes by radiofrequency currents. On this machine 300,000 m of pipes, 16 mm in diameter and with 1.5 mm thick walls have already been produced from carbon steel. The welding speed attains 45 - 60 m/min. In the near future a large mill will be put into operation for welding stainless steel pipes of 25 -102 mm in diameter and with up to 4 mm thick walls; the welding speed will be 25 - 30 m per minute, against 0.6 - 1.0 m/min attained by argon-arc welding. The afore-mentioned work is carried out in cooperation with MIITVCh imeni V. P. Vologdin. Together with NIAT an automatic welding torch was designed for welding titanium pipes. A trial batch has already been welded and the industrial output

Card 1/2

